

Check in How many universities are there in the Muslim World? How many Muslims gone to space so far? How many Olympic Gold Medals won by Muslims so far? How many Nobel prizes won by Muslims so far? How many PhDs are awarded by the Muslim World in a year? How many cars produced by the Muslim World in a year? How many Children aee out of school in the Muslim World? How many supercomputers are there in the Muslim World? What is the representation of Muslim Universities in 'World University Ranking' What were the GDPs of all Muslim countries of a year? And many other striking facts you will find in this book. In every field you will also find the data of all other leading countries in that field so that you can easily compare the standard of progress of Muslim countries with other leading countries.



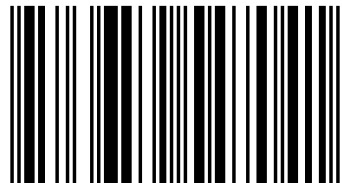
Zubair Zafar Khan

Muslim Progress Scan



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By
Dr Zubair Zafar Khan

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 - What were the GDPs of all Muslim countries of a year?
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Muslim Progress Scan

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Dedicated to my Patron

MAULANA MUHAMMAD KALEEM SIDDIQUI

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Foreword

In term of religious denomination, Muslims constitute the second largest majority in the World after the Christians. The Muslims spread across the Gulf of Arabia not long after the emergence of a nucleolus in the region of Hejaz. It very soon transformed itself into a global cultural, political and moral force for centuries to come. The long history of Muslim is marked by a series of achievements and accomplishment in different walks of life. The religion of Islam had emerged as a religious force but with the passage of time it transcended its religious confines and contributed to the promotion of scientific knowledge, literature, law, jurisprudence, astronomy, logic, philosophy, and other streams of modern knowledge.

The advancement and the progress it achieved in the medieval time was of such a great importance and relevance that it emerged as a beckon light for other communities spread far flung across the subcontinents of Europe and Africa. Muslims did not rule the political landscape of the western world but its moralist and cultural ascendancy was well enmeshed in the western hemisphere too. Muslim contributed generously to the intellectual development of the world as well.

The pace of its Muslim's glory continued for almost 1200 years and no civilization of the world was untouched by the impact of Islamic culture and civilization. There are hundreds of Muslim scholars and jurists who have left its memorable imprint on the global knowledge ad to names few here: Ibn-e- Rushd and Ibn-e-Sina whose treaties on the politics and law are still the source of reference for the generations of today.

Muslims were not lagging behind in any filed and they earned remarkable place in the field of architecture. The Taj Mahal, the Palace of Al Hambra of Spain, Mosque of Cordova, are the living examples and are the legend and the masterpieces in the modern world of architecture.

No progress and advancement is eternal and history does not adopt a single trajectory. A time comes in the history of every nation and the community when the clock ticks to the opposite and the history witnesses a downturn swing. The history of Islam was not an exceptional and it also witnessed its down fall and was a time came when Muslims were left with only the task of counting the past achievements. The age of progress was followed by another wave of development which was confined to western part of the world. Muslims went to slumber while the west was making all the leaps all around the world. The west trampled the globe with its naval exploration and it ushered into a new history and epoch.

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The progress in the west was not marked by new scientific temperament but it was a new age of execution of knowledge and experiment in the east what we call the age of intellectual and political colonization of the eastern world.

European militaries acquired new weapons and techniques which were not present in the East and that resulted in the establishment of Colonialism and many Eastern Nations became the subjects of the Western powers. From that day onwards Muslims continued to swamp into deep crisis one after another. They were left with no choice but being the subject of the history instead of the mover of the history.

Now the world has taken a titanic shift where the knowledge and achievement became synonym with the west and it seemed that west was born with the intent of making all the discoveries alone where no other community had any share.

Today Muslims are made to look back to their glorious past and their energy is exhausted in exploring and studying the causes of the underdevelopment of Muslims across the world.

The study presented in this colossal and seminal work tends to analyze the reason mentioned above. I hope this volume would be of much relevance for those who really relentlessly engrossed in pondering over the 'what went wrong with the Muslims'. Though the book does not encompass all dynamics of Muslims' social, economic and political life but it has taken into account the most pressing issue which thus far remained, if not neglected, marginalized. This study is very pioneering in a way that it deals with other parts of social life like literacy, economy, media, sports etc which in no way are a lesser phenomena.

Many works, surveys and indices were made on the developmental conditions of Muslims and many theses were propounded on the causes of the underdevelopment of Muslims. But this work is a unique addition to them. I am of the firm belief that the work will prove to be a valuable tool to analyze the today's situations of Muslims and will be helpful in laying down and formulating a comprehensive blue print for the future.

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Introduction

From the advent of Islam till 15th Century (before the Industrial Revolution in Europe) Muslim were the dominant force in almost every field of development and progress. But after renaissance, Europe made a tremendous advancement in Science and Modern Technology but the Muslims does not pay the due attention to modern technology and thus legged far behind in the field of modern science and technology from other nations. According to CIAWFB (CIA World Fact Book), today, Muslims are the second largest religious group in the World, having 1.5 billion individuals and comprising 22.74 % of the World population, just after the Christians who are 33.39%. Muslims are ruling around fifty countries in the World and the larger proportion of Muslim population is residing in these countries. The rest of the Muslims are scattered in other countries. But in both type of countries, their literary conditions are far below what is required and thus far behind in every field of technology and progress in comparison to their neighboring communities. An attempt has been made in this essay to analyze the representation of Muslims and Muslim Majority Countries (MMCs) in different fields of development such as Literacy, Economy, Technology, Media, Politics and Sports, in comparison to the leading nations of the World in the light of latest data available. It is an amazing fact that in many fields the collective output of MMCs is lower than many individual nations. For example the sum total of the GDPs of all 51 MMCs collectively is \$12.74 trillion where as the GDP of USA alone is \$15.66 trillion, China \$12.5 trillion, Japan \$4.617 trillion, India \$4.735 trillion and Germany \$3.194 trillion. Similarly the automotive production of all MMCs collectively in 2012 was 6,325,465 whereas China alone produced 19,306,435 vehicles and USA and Japan produced 14,785,936 and 5,369,721 vehicles respectively.

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Methodology

The data in this work is mostly presented in the form of tables and chart. Mostly in the tables, at first the representation of MMCs in a particular field is mentioned and then sum up of the total data of MMCs displayed afterwards the representation of other leading nations in that field is presented so that the reader can easily compare the conditions of MMCs to other leading nations. We have tried our level best to collect the data from the latest data sources however in few cases the very recent data is not available. A large proportion of data is collected from the latest version of CIA World Fact Book. In several places the Acronyms were used in place of different terms. The full forms of those acronyms are given below in the table.

Acronyms

WUR	World University Ranking
WURS	World University Ranking by Subjects
QSWUR	Quacquarelli Symonds World University Ranking
ARWU	Academic Ranking of World Universities
MMCs	Muslim Majority Countries
CMCs	Christian Majority Counties
BMCs	Buddhist Majority Counties
HMC	Hindu Majority Country
JMC	Jews Majority Country
SWR	Subject-wise Ranking
CIAWFB	CIA World Fact Book

1.0 Current Muslim Demographics

The total world population is 7.068 billion according to United States Census Bureau (USCB) and to CIAWFB it is 7,021,836,029¹ out of which Christian 33.39%, Muslim 22.74%, Hindu 13.8%, Buddhist 6.77%, Sikh 0.35%, Jewish 0.22%, Baha'i 0.11%, other religions 10.95%, non-religious 9.66%, atheists 2.01%².

According to CIAWFB, Muslims are the second largest religious group comprising 22.74 % of the World population, just after the Christians who are 33.39%. The total population of Muslims in the World is 1.5 billion which is distributed unevenly in different countries of the world. Another study conducted by *Pew Research Center* released in January 2011 found that there are 1.62 billion Muslims around the World.³ Around 74.1% Muslims are living in around fifty countries, as a ruling class, and

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23.3% living as minorities in other developing countries and 3% is living developed regions like North America, Australia, Europe, New Zealand and Japan.⁴ More than 60% of Muslim population is living in South and Southeast Asia and around 20% living in Middle east and rest in other parts of the world.⁵ Among top ten countries, Indonesia has the largest Muslim population followed by Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Nigeria, Iran, Turkey, Algeria and Morocco respectively. If we compare the Muslim population with the Jewish one, that is 1.5 billion to 14 million then the ratio of Muslims: Jews will be 103:1 or the Muslim population is 103 times greater than of Jews or against every single Jew there are 103 Muslims. For every single Hindu there are two Muslims. For every Buddhist there are two Muslims.⁶

Table 1.0 World Demographics by Religion

Religion	Adherents
Christianity	2.1 billion
Islam	1.65 billion
Secular/Nonreligious/Agnostic/Atheist	1.1 billion
Hinduism	1 billion
Chinese traditional religion	394 million
Buddhism	376 million
Primal-Indigenous religions	300 million
African Traditional & Diasporic religions	100 million
Sikhism	28 million
Juche	19 million
Spiritism	15 million
Judaism	14 million
Baha'i	7 million
Jainism	4.2 million
Cao Dai	4 million
Shinto	4 million
Zoroastrianism	2.6 million
Tenrikyo	2 million
Neo-Paganism	1 million
Unitarian Universalism	800,000
Rastafarianism	600,000
Scientology	500,000

*Source: <http://www.adherents.com>*⁷

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Table 1.0-1 Muslim Population by Country

Country	Muslim Population
Indonesia	216,248,866
Pakistan	186,282,268
Bangladesh	146,471,099
Nigeria	87,253,769
Turkey	80,533,096
Iran	78,256,822
Egypt	76,764,949
Algeria	37,706,933
Sudan	33,802,472
Morocco	32,322,638
Iraq	30,902,726
Afghanistan	30,796,996
Saudi Arabia	26,939,583
Uzbekistan	25,222,240
Yemen	25,154,205
Syria	20,211,602
Malaysia	17,895,548
Mali	15,138,500
Niger	13,519,461
Senegal	12,502,385
Burkina Faso	10,776,841
Tunisia	10,619,155
Somalia	10,251,568
Guinea	9,499,622
Azerbaijan	8,957,208
Kazakhstan	8,336,341
Tajikistan	7,119,036
Jordan	5,963,514
Chad	5,943,723
Libya	5,822,276
United Arab Emirates	5,255,013
Turkmenistan	4,550,605
Kyrgyzstan	4,161,031
Palestine=Gaza Strip + West Bank	3,758,598
Mauritania	3,437,610
Sierra Leone	3,367,611
Oman	2,933,344

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Country	Muslim Population
Lebanon	2,466,555
Kuwait	2,291,018
Albania	2,107,983
The Gambia	1,694,745
Kosovo	1,662,937
Qatar	1,582,894
Bahrain	1,040,441
Djibouti	744,666
Comoros	737,242
Western Sahara	538,272
Maldives	393,988
Brunei	278,530
Mayotte	203,244
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	-
Total as Majorities	1,320,421,787
India	163,587,248
Ethiopia	31,824,311
Russia	17,100,057
Tanzania	16,891,679
China	16,195,030
Cote D'ivoire	8,646,722
Congo	7,550,730
France	4,946,370
Kenya	4,888,179
Ghana	4,435,131
Mozambique	4,313,303
Uganda	4,205,815
Cameroon	4,109,844
Zambia	3,555,558
Thailand	3,102,613
Germany	3,002,448
Benin	2,410,059
Eritrea	2,275,293
Burma	2,206,693
Malawi	2,181,081
USA	1,900,011
UK	1,711,680
Sri Lanka	1,647,349
Madagascar	1,581,936
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,550,289

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Country	Muslim Population
Togo	1,430,847
Israel	1,302,490
Nepal	1,278,071
Spain	1,089,522
Argentina	1,000,000
Netherlands	974,692
Guinea Bissau	830,435
Singapore	813,584
Central African Republic	774,976
South Africa	729,016
Italy	700000
Macedonia	695,027
Canada	656,796
Belgium	638,000
Rwanda	552,579
Philippines	528,603
Bulgaria	516,641
Liberia	486,743
Georgia	451,035
Sweden	446,851
Ukraine	393,000
Australia	378,462
Austria	345,309
Switzerland	343,829
Cambodia	319,316
Burundi	272,208
Serbia	231,776
Mauritius	219,491
Cyprus	207,972
Brazil	201,009
Angola	195,000
Romania	174,323
Swaziland	140,336
Greece	140,048
Zimbabwe	131,829
Mongolia	129,060
Japan	127,253
Mexico	116,220
Montenegro	115,664
Denmark	111,129

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Country	Muslim Population
Suriname	111,101
Korea South	97,910
Venezuela	95,000
Vietnam	92,477
Hong Kong	91,000
Congo, Republic of the	89,853
Norway	85,008
Trinidad and Tobago	71,063
Portugal	65,000
Croatia	58,182
Fiji	56,495
Guyana	53,273
Slovenia	47,824
Ireland	43,000
Finland	42,000
New Zealand	39,286
Equatorial Guinea	28,000
Hungary	25,000
Panama	25,000
Taiwan	23,000
Poland	20,000
Belarus	19,251
Gabon	16,402
Moldova	15,000
Colombia	14000
Luxembourg	11,841
Timor-Leste	11,723
Honduras	11,000
Cuba	10,000
Namibia	9,000
Botswana	8,000
Bhutan	7,000
New Caledonia	7,000
Papua New Guinea	6,431
El Salvador	6,108
Chile	4,000
Czech Republic	4,000
Slovakia	4,000
Korea North	3,000
Lithuania	3,000

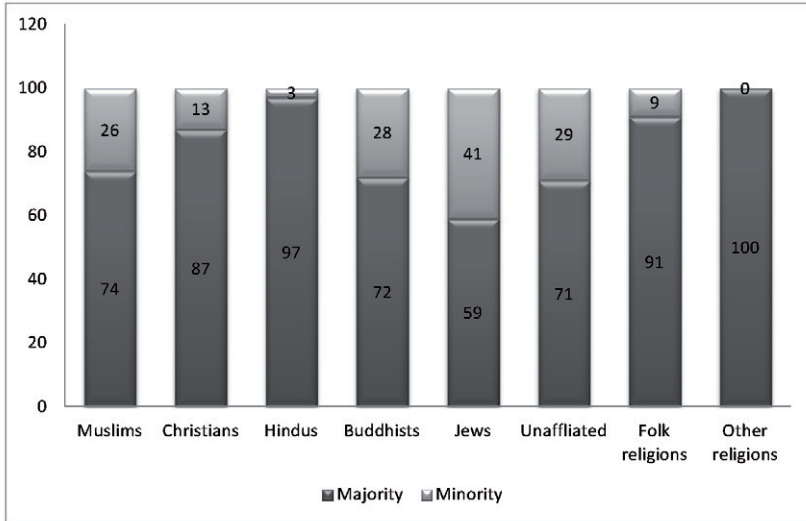
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Country	Muslim Population
Armenia	2,974
Barbados	2,000
Bolivia	2,000
Dominican Republic	2,000
Ecuador	2,000
Estonia	2,000
Haiti	2,000
Latvia	2,000
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	2,000
Gibraltar	1,164
Andorra	1,000
Costa Rica	1,000
Grenada	1,000
Malta	1,000
Seychelles	999
Christmas Island	748
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	476
Belize	334
Total as Minorities	337,465,532
Muslim Total	1,657,887,320
World Total	7,095,456,115

Source: CIA World Fact Book and Pew⁸

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Chart 1- Percentages of Religious Majorities and Minorities



Source: Pew Research Centre⁹

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2.0 Literacy

Education plays a crucial role all-round development of a nation or community. It puts the foundation of industrial and economic development. But the educational conditions of Muslims in the whole world are upsetting.

The definition of literacy is 'at the age 15 and over can read and write'. The average literacy of the world according to CIAWFB is 84.1%. In Males 88.6% are literate and in Females 79.7%.

Almost three-quarters of the world's 775 million illiterate adults are found in only ten countries (in descending order: India, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Egypt, Brazil, Indonesia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo); of all the illiterate adults in the world, two-thirds are women; extremely low literacy rates are concentrated in South and West Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa (2010 est.)¹⁰ It should be noted that out of these ten, six are MMCs and one is India which is the second largest Muslim populated country in the world. Similarly if we see other indicators such as in Pakistan 23 daily newspapers per 1000 citizens while in Singapore 460 per 1000 citizens.¹¹ In UK book titles per million is 2000 in Egypt book titles per million is only 17¹²

In the Table below the literary conditions of all MMCs has been presented in comparison with the leading nations of the world- USA, China, Israel and the World. The literacy rate of MMCs ranges between 28-90 %. Indonesia has the highest literacy- total: 90, male 94 female 86 whereas Nigeria has the lowest- total 28, male 42 and female 15. In addition 6 countries have less than 70% in total literacy. In total, Muslim world has the lowest rates of adult literacy correspond to the highest population growth rate.¹³

In all of the MMCs the rate of female literacy is very low in comparison to males. While the literacy rate in USA is 99% in total as well as same in males and females.

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Table 2.0-1 Literacy rate

	Country	Literacy rate Total %	% of Males	% of Females	% EB¹
1	Afghanistan	28	43	12	-
2	Albania	99	99	98	-
3	Algeria	70	80	60	4.3
4	Azerbaijan	99	99	99	2.8
5	Bahrain	95	96	92	2.9
6	Bangladesh	57	61	52	2.4
7	Brunei	93	95	90	-
8	Burkina Faso	22	29	15	4.6
9	Chad	35	45	24	3.2
10	Comoros	75	80	70	7.6
11	Djibouti	68	78	58	8.4
12	Egypt	72	80	63	3.8
13	Guinea	41	52	30	2.4
14	Indonesia	90	94	87	2.8
15	Iran	77	83	70	4.7
16	Iraq	78	86	71	-
17	Jordan	93	96	89	0
18	Kazakhstan	99	100	99	2.8
19	Kosovo	92	97	88	4.3
20	Kuwait	93	94	91	3.8
21	Kyrgyzstan	99	99	98	5.9
22	Lebanon	87	91	82	1.8
23	Libya	89	95	82	-
24	Malaysia	89	92	85	4.1
25	Maldives	94	93	95	11.2
26	Mali	28	36	20	4.4
27	Mauritania	58	70	51	4.4
28	Mayotte	-	-	-	-
29	Morocco	56	70	44	5.6
30	Niger	29	43	15	4.5
31	Nigeria	61	72	50	-
32	Oman	81	87	74	3.9
33	Pakistan	55	69	40	2.7
34	Palestine or West Bank	92	97	88	-

¹Percentage of the expenditure of GDP on Education (Educational Budget)

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35	Qatar	96	97	95	3.3
36	Saudi Arabia	87	90	81	5.6
37	Senegal	39	51	29	5.8
38	Sierra Leone	35	50	24	4.3
39	Somalia	38	50	26	-
40	Sudan	61	72	51	-
41	Syria	80	86	74	4.9
42	Tajikistan	99	99	99	3.5
43	The Gambia	50	60	40	2
44	Tunisia	74	83	65	7.1
45	Turkey	87	95	80	2.9
46	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	-	-	-	
47	Turkmenistan	99	99	98	-
48	United Arab Emirates	78	76	82	1.2
49	Uzbekistan	99	99	99	-
50	Western Sahara	-	-	-	-
51	Yemen	64	81	47	5.2
	Average	72.5	78.94	66.08	-
	USA			99/99	5.5
	China			92/96/88	-
	Israel			97/99/96	5.9
	World			84.1/88.6/79.7	-

Source: CIA World Fact Book¹⁴

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Table 2.0-1 Number of Universities in MMCs

Country	No. of Universities
Indonesia	517
Turkey	158
Morocco	144
Iran	137
Egypt	125
Kazakhstan	124
Pakistan	121
Nigeria	103
Bangladesh	80
Algeria	74
Senegal	70
Uzbekistan	62
Saudi Arabia	48
Malaysia	45
Jordan	39
Sudan	39
Lebanon	36
Tunisia	35
Azerbaijan	30
Iraq	30
United Arab Emirates	26
Palestine	25
Tajikistan	24
Albania	21
Kyrgyzstan	21
Syria	20
Guinea	17
Afghanistan	16
Turkmenistan	15
Bahrain	14
Libya	13
Yemen	13
Chad	10
Kosovo	10
Mali	9
Niger	9
Oman	8
Turk. Rep. of Northern Cyprus	8

Muslim Progress Scan

Country	No. of Universities
Burkina Faso	7
Kuwait	5
Djibouti	4
Mauritania	3
Comoros	2
Sierra Leone	2
Brunei Darussalam	1
Qatar	1
Somalia	1
The Gambia	1
Maldives	-
Mayotte	-
Western Sahara	-
Total	2313
USA	2138
Brazil	1844
Philippines	1321
Japan	692
India	601
China (mainland)	547
France	343
Germany	333

*Source: The International Association of Universities*⁷⁵

The above table shows the number of Universities in MMCs with the number of Universities in other leading countries. The total numbers of universities in 51 MMCs are 2313 while USA alone has 2138 Universities, Brazil 1844, Philippines 1321 universities etc. Indonesia has the largest number of universities among MMCs that are 517. While Japan has 692 universities which have 4.9¹⁶ times smaller land area and have 1.9¹⁷ times smaller population than Indonesia. Let us compare Indonesia with Brazil. Indonesia has 1.2 times greater population than Brazil. Moreover Indonesia has 517 universities while Brazil has 1844 universities. It implies that Brazil has 1327 more universities than Indonesia or in other words Brazil has 3.5 times more universities than Indonesia.

The complete list of the Universities in MMCs is given in the end.

Muslim Progress Scan

Table 2.0-2 Children out of school, primary

Country name	Male	Female	Overall
Pakistan	2,319,405	3,051,023	5,370,428
Niger	454,802	593,905	1,048,707
Burkina Faso	442,668	474,376	917,044
Yemen, Rep.	102,863	387,186	490,049
Mali	267,984	369,267	637,251
Guinea	167,621	263,430	431,051
Senegal	252,157	186,399	438,556
Mauritania	92,785	76,533	169,318
Saudi Arabia	157,446	58,579	216,025
Morocco	40,211	47,036	87,247
Gambia, The	41,242	33,938	75,180
Azerbaijan	25,886	27,912	53,798
West Bank and Gaza	15,990	16,649	32,639
Lebanon	2,046	15,869	17,915
United Arab Emirates	1,459	4,302	5,761
Kyrgyz Republic	1,940	4,298	6,238
Oman	4,097	2,958	7,055
Kazakhstan	8,525	1,589	10,114
Brunei Darussalam	874	1,070	1,944
Afghanistan	-	-	-
Albania	-	-	-
Algeria	-	-	-
Bahrain	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-
Comoros	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-
Egypt, Arab Rep.	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-
Iran, Islamic Rep.	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-
Kosovo	-	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-